

THE RETIREMENT OF GEN. JOHN  
M. SHALIKASHVILI

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, after 39 years of outstanding service the military career of Gen. John Shalikashvili will come to a close today. In my role as a cochairman of the bipartisan National Security Caucus [NSC] I had the honor and pleasure of presiding at a retirement ceremony for the General last week. I was joined by my fellow NSC cochairman, Senator CHARLES ROBB (D-VA), as well as Senator JACK REED (D-RI) and Representative JANE HARMAN (D-CA).

Rather than saying "farewell," the caucus organized this event to say "well done" to General Shalikashvili. He is truly deserving of this recognition because of his tremendous contributions to America's national security interests, and his life is a classic American success story.

General Shalikashvili was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1936. He was the first foreign-born Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the first draftee to become Chairman and the first Chairman who was a graduate of Officer Candidate School.

During his military career, General Shalikashvili held a number of prestigious commands. He served as commander of the 9th Infantry Division and was the commander of Operation Provide Comfort, the relief operation that returned hundreds of Kurdish refugees to Northern Iraq. His last position before being named Chairman of the Joint Chiefs was as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe and Commander in Chief, European Command.

During the tenure of General Shalikashvili as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, there was an explosion in the number of military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States, in such diverse areas of the world as Haiti, Bosnia, the Taiwan Straits, Kuwait, the Korean Peninsula and in and around the Arabian Peninsula. While most of these operations were peacekeeping or humanitarian in nature, a significant number of them were strike or deterrent operations.

Among the General's many accomplishments as Chairman have included NATO enlargement, the Partnership for Peace, the North Korean Nuclear Framework Agreement, new defense arrangements with Japan including revision of the status of Okinawa, as well as many projects concerning the Gulf States and Israel.

One of the last accomplishments of the General's tenure was the production of the Quadrennial Defense Review [QDR]. The QDR began the serious solution of the biggest hole in our defense program: the \$20 billion modernization shortfall. With personnel reduction and cuts in aircraft and other programs, the Chairman has reduced roughly half of the shortfall and has laid the groundwork for the reduction of the remainder.

In short, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Shalikashvili confronted historic change, responded to nontraditional military missions and prepared America's Armed Forces for the challenge of the 21st century. General Shalikashvili's extraordinary service

has brought great credit upon himself, the Armed Forces, the Department of Defense, and the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to place in the RECORD the remarks of Senator MAX CLELAND (D-GA) regarding the General's retirement. The Senator is also a cochairman of the National Security Caucus and is well known as a hero of the Vietnam war.

STATEMENT OF SENATOR MAX CLELAND

I am honored to be here to pay tribute to an outstanding American who exemplifies the highest of American ideals. Many Americans admire him for overcoming the tragedy of World War II by coming to the United States and fulfilling the American dream. Others praise him for the outstanding leadership he has shown over the past four years.

Indeed, the military has faced many challenges over the past several years. General Shalikashvili's efforts, however, have insured that the military has not only met each of these challenges but has excelled.

While I share these sentiments, as a Vietnam veteran, I am particularly proud of the fact that one of my comrades has led the Department. Those American soldiers who lived through the Vietnam era and its aftermath understand what soldiering is really about. They understand the meaning of sacrifice.

They understand what a national defense really means. That without one cold, hungry, scared 19-year-old soldier being willing to leave his foxhole and advance we have no national defense.

General Shalikashvili understands these principles. He learned them when he was a young child, a child who witnessed the horrors of war in Europe and returned there as an adult to lead the military of the world's foremost defender of freedom and democracy. General Shalikashvili did just that when he served as the Commander-in-Chief of the United States' European Command, a leader of all NATO forces.

I am extremely proud of the service he has rendered to the United States. We owe him a tremendous debt of gratitude for a job well done.

General, God bless you and your family on your retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, on September 24, 1997, I was recorded as voting "yea" and then as voting "nay" on ordering the previous question for the Treasury-Postal appropriation bill, a vote which has been described as a referendum on the 2.3-percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for Members of Congress.

The purpose of this statement is to set the record straight on my actions. I came into the Chamber with virtually no time remaining. Mistakenly, I inserted my card in "yes."

Once I ascertained that the vote was indeed a pay raise, I went immediately and corrected my vote to "nay." This "nay" vote was in accordance with my previous position on the cost of living increase for Members of Congress. Since 1993, I have voted against every cost of living increase.

When I first walked onto the floor, there were already 218 votes in favor of the measure. In other words, the COLA had already passed and my vote would have had no effect

on the outcome. Therefore, correcting my vote to "no" could not and should not be seen as doing anything other than rectifying a mistake.

Furthermore, since early last week, I was working out ways to donate this COLA increase to charities in New York. I always intended to oppose this pay raise, as I have done in the past, and had fully intended to donate the money if the pay raise was foisted upon me.

Mr. Speaker, I insert the following:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 26, 1997.

Mr. JOSEPH LELYVELD  
Executive Editor, The New York Times, New York, NY.

DEAR MR. LELYVELD: May we add some detail to your report on Representative Charles Schumer's vote against the congressional pay raise.

This past week on the House floor, House Democrats have had multiple procedural motions designed to pressure the Republican Leadership on the need to bring campaign finance reform to the House floor. The vote on Wednesday, September 25th was a recorded vote to move the previous question. Representative Charles Schumer rushed onto the House floor with little if any time left on the voting clock. As he was pulling out his voting card from his wallet, a veteran member of Congress shouted from the back, "This is a 'yes' vote," and Mr. Schumer used the machine to vote 'aye.' Mr. Gejdenson came up the aisle and advised him that, in fact, this was not a procedural vote without meaning but was the vote on the congressional pay raise. Mr. Schumer was in obvious distress that he had voted contrary to his wishes. He rushed immediately to the front of the House and changed his vote from 'aye' to 'no,' thereby voting against the pay raise.

Sincerely,

VIC SNYDER,  
Member of Congress.  
SAM GEJDENSON,  
Member of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. BRYAN A.  
KNIGHT

**HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in honor of an American pilot whose quick thinking, skill, and tremendous courage saved hundreds of my constituents' lives.

On September 14, 1997, Maj. Bryan A. Knight, flying his F-117A fighter, participated in the Middle River air show near the Martin State airport. As he commenced his flyby, part of the plane's wing came off, causing the aircraft to spin helplessly in the air. As the plane began to disintegrate around him, Major Knight—demonstrating the excellent training and instincts every pilot must have—stayed with the plane until he has steered it away from the throng of spectators on the ground. He ejected at the last possible moment, only about 1,000 feet from the ground. While the crash caused some property damage, no one was injured or killed.

Major Knight, who holds a degree in mathematics from the University of Texas, earned his pilot's wings on April 1, 1987. He is currently assigned to the 7th fighter squadron as an instructor pilot. His decorations include

three Air Force commendation medals, three Air Force achievement medals, and the National Defense Service Medal. He is a senior pilot with over 2,700 hours of flight time, 500 of them in the F-117.

Mr. Speaker, though there is every indication that Major Knight's actions before and after the incident were exemplary, it is to his credit that he still feels sorrow and regret for the families whose homes were damaged in the incident. Just recently, he revisited the crash site to survey the wreckage and visit with some of the impacted families. During his visit, he encountered a woman who had come to his aid after the crash. In a quiet, poignant gesture of thanks, he presented her with his flight suit name tag.

Mr. Speaker, many citizens of Middle River owe Major Knight their own debt of gratitude. His piloting skills and selfless concern for others prevented an unfortunate accident from becoming a tragedy. He epitomizes the very best qualities all our men and women in uniform should have. I am pleased and honored to give him the recognition he so richly deserves.

**H.R. 2568—ENERGY POLICY ACT  
AMENDMENTS OF 1997**

**HON. KAREN MCCARTHY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to cosponsor legislation which I have introduced with the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. SHIMKUS, H.R. 2568, the Energy Policy Act Amendments of 1997. This bipartisan legislation will allow the Federal Government, State, and local governments, as well as private entities and public utilities with large fleets to use a blended product called biodiesel as a part of the alternative fuel vehicle requirements set forth by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 [EPACT]. Biodiesel provides another option for fleet managers who must meet acquisition requirements from recent Department of Energy regulations. The original of alternative fuels did not include biodiesel, a product derived from soybean and other vegetable oils, because the technology had not been fully developed.

State and local governments are required to meet a prescribed schedule of new fleet acquisitions that are alternatively fueled, starting at 10 percent in 1997 and ending with 75 percent in 2001 and subsequent futures years. Alternative fuel providers and utilities must meet a higher percentage requirement, starting at 30 percent this year and ending with 90 percent in 2001 and beyond. Offices that must meet these requirements earn credits for each alternatively fueled vehicle obtained during the given time period. Fines up to \$50,000 per violation can be imposed for those entities that do not meet the requirements set forth by the implementing regulations.

The biodiesel product has many benefits. It is a relatively inexpensive alternative because it can be used as a part of an 80/20 blend with regular diesel fuel without requiring any modification to the diesel engines of existing fleet vehicles. The added value for the environment is the increased biodegradability of the product and the ability to turn waste into

fuel. The product tests produce lower emissions of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter, aiding local efforts to achieve Clean Air Act compliance.

The proposed legislation does not include a tax credit or Federal mandate. Adoption could save the Federal Government and other entities money by providing a less expensive alternative that can be implemented immediately. In my own community, tests are being conducted by the Kansas City area metropolitan transit authority. Several buses are being run on the 80/20 blend so that fuel economy and emissions results can be compared to the standard results using a traditional diesel fuel. Early returns indicate that the fuel will reduce emissions and perform as well as it has in over 100 other demonstrations, reducing emissions by nearly 14 percent. While the cost of operating a vehicle on biodiesel fuel is comparable to the cost of other alternative and replacements fuels, a U.S. Department of Agriculture report indicates that the equipment and infrastructure costs associated with other alternative fuel options—tanks and fueling stations; retrofitting engines—is six to eight times greater than biodiesel.

The Federal alternative fuel fleet standards were set in order to help clean the air and promote the use of alternative fuels to reduce our Nation's dependence on foreign sources of oil and gas. H.R. 2568 would help meet the goals of EPACT by allowing for fleet managers to get credit for the actual use of alternative fuels, not just the acquisition of alternatively fueled vehicles. This legislation is a significant advancement in promoting alternatives which help reduce emissions and particulate matter; one that can be implemented quickly with minimal expense because it encourages products and technology which can be most easily adapted to the current fleet. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join the bipartisan sponsors of H.R. 2568 and urge its passage.

**HONORING DR. W.J. HALL'S 36TH  
PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY AT  
BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH**

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. W.J. Hall's 36th pastoral anniversary at Bethel Baptist Church, Brooklyn, NY.

Dr. W.J. Hall is a native of Oxford, NC. He assumed responsibilities as pastor of Bethel Baptist Church in June 1961. Prior to his appointment at Bethel Baptist Church, Reverend Hall had a vast amount of experience in pastoring in Henderson and Oxford, NC, respectively. His pastoring was coupled with teaching in the public school system of North Carolina.

Since Dr. Hall's tenure at Bethel Baptist Church, many wonderful things have happened to the Church, to the people of the congregation, and to the South Brooklyn community as well. As a civil rights activist, Dr. Hall worked very closely with the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. by helping minorities obtain employment. Moreover, in the South Brooklyn community that surrounds Bethel Baptist Church, Dr. Hall has made it possible for minorities to have medical services such

as family planning and pre-natal care. Dr. Hall also established the Bethel Baptist Church Day Care Center which provides day care for children of working parents. The center also allows qualified professionals gainful employment within the community.

As senior pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, Reverend Hall has led the congregation through two extensive renovations to Bethel Baptist Church, and is currently embarking upon another major renovation. Through his zealous advocacy, Dr. Hall's has made it possible for parishioners to improve their credit rating and to have the freedom to borrow money through a Federal credit union. Presently, Dr. Hall has plans on the drawing board for a Senior Citizens Housing Development. He is truly a beacon of hope for the Brooklyn community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saluting Dr. W.J. Hall on the occasion of his 36th pastoral anniversary at Bethel Baptist Church.

**TRIBUTE TO JAMES E. DEWHIRST**

**HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to James E. Dewhirst, president and CEO of the Friendly Organization in Rochester, NY, who on October 21, 1997 will complete 2 years as chairman of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. Through his work with the Friendly Organization, his active participation in aging-services organizations on the local, State, and national level, and countless hours of community service, Jim Dewhirst is truly making a considerable difference in the lives of many older Americans.

Dr. Dewhirst joined the Friendly Organization in May 1981 as assistant administrator of the Friendly Home and manager of the Eighty-One Linden Avenue Apartments—now known as Linden Knoll. In July 1985, he was appointed administrator of the Friendly Organization. He served in this capacity until April 1989, when he was appointed to the position of president and chief executive officer.

Jim Dewhirst's accomplishments at the Friendly Organization and his exemplary leadership in aging organizations in his community, State, and Nation have been wide and varied. His efforts have positioned the Friendly Organization to be not only a current leader but a visionary in the delivery of long-term care. A community activist, he has served as a board member of both the Rochester chapter of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association and Monroe County Long Term Care, an organization dedicated to finding innovative long-term care solutions. He has served as vice chairman and treasurer of the Rochester Area Association of Homes and Services for the Aging, and he held positions as board member, treasurer, and chairman-elect of the New York Association of Homes and Services for the Aging.

In 1990, Mr. Dewhirst received the Thomas Clarke Memorial Award as "Young Administrator of the Year" from the New York Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. In 1992, Rochester Area Multiple Sclerosis honored him with the Community Award for